(No Model.)

W. J. GRANLEES.

WATER SINK.

No. 263,696. Patented Sept. 5, 1882.

FIG 1

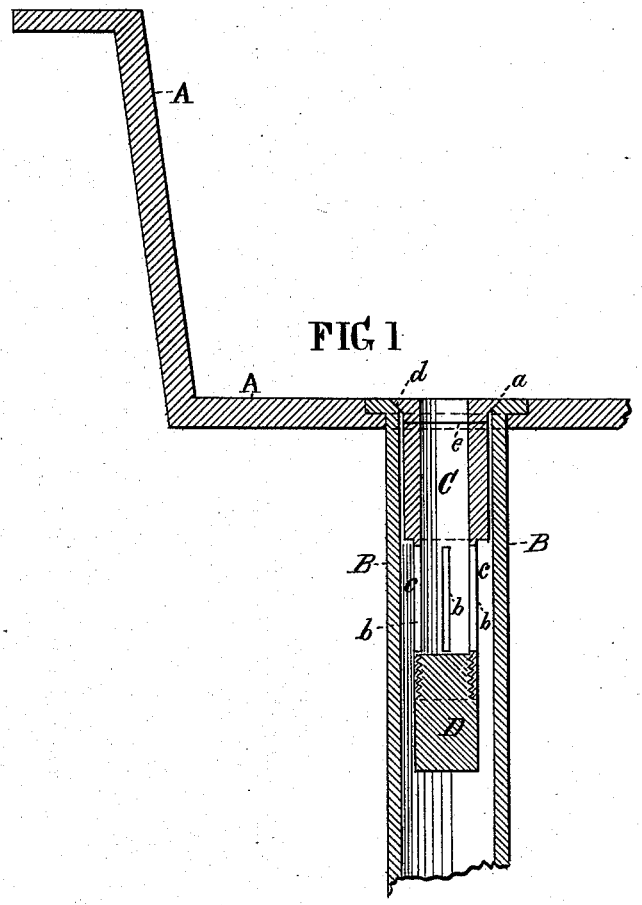
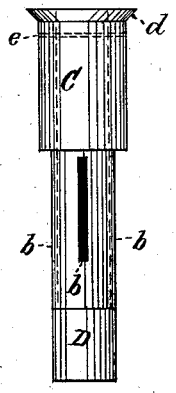


FIG. 2



Witnesses.

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UNITED STATES PATENT OFFICE.

WILLIAM J. GRANLEES, OF PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

WATER-SINK.

SPECIFICATION forming part of Letters Patent No. 263,696, dated September 5, 1882.

Application filed December 29, 1881. (No model.)

To all whom it may concern:

Be it known that I, WILLIAM J. GRANLEES, a citizen of the United States, residing at Philadelphia, in the county of Philadelphia and State of Pennsylvania, have invented a new and useful Improvement in Water-Sinks, of which the following is a specification.

The object of my invention is the avoiding of the constantly filling up or choking of the discharge-pipe connected with the sink by means of a suitable device which will arrest all matter calculated to choke it, the said device being so constructed and arranged in relation to said pipe as to be adapted to an easy and instant removal for being cleaned when necessary; and the nature of my invention consists of a vessel which is inserted in the inlet-opening of the discharge-pipe to receive the water from the sink before it enters the pipe. The said receiving-vessel is provided with an annular flange, which rests on or in the bottom plate of the sink sufficiently tight to prevent any dirt or other matter contained in the water passing between it and the pipe, and thence into the discharge-pipe. The receiver has a screw-plug connected with its lower end for closing the same, it being also sufficiently heavy to keep the receiver in close contact with the bottom plate of the sink. The lower end of the receiver is of smaller diameter than its main body, and is provided with slots for the passage of the water, which descends through the annular space around the lower end of the receiver into the discharge-pipe. The object of slotting this part of the receiver, instead of merely perforating it, is to afford facility in cleaning it out, as the slotted part admits of springing out from the plug for the passage of anything contained in the water, as hereinafter described. The upper end of the receiver is provided with a cross-wire to be used in lifting it out of its place.

In the accompanying drawings, which make a part of this specification, Figure 1 is a vertical section through the sink A, discharge-pipe B, and receiver C. Fig. 2 is a side elevation of the receiver C detached from the sink.

Like letters of reference in both figures indicate the same parts.

A represents the sink, having an ordinary discharge-pipe, B, without the usual strainer at its mouth. In place of said strainer, I combine the vessel or receiver C, which is inserted in the mouth or inlet-opening *a* of the pipe to receive the water from the sink and discharge it into the pipe. The lower end of the receiver has a screw-plug, D, at its extreme end to prevent the escape of water at that point, the water being thereby forced to escape through the slots *b* into the annular space *c* between the diminished diameter of the receiver and the inner surface of the pipe B in its entrance to said pipe for its discharge, the water being thereby strained of the dirt or sediment which would choke up the pipe, and which is retained in the receiver until it becomes necessary to remove the latter for the discharge of the same. When anything gets lodged in the slots it may be pushed through them by a suitable implement, as the parts between the slots are made weak enough to admit of springing out from the screw-plug, whereby the slots are sufficiently enlarged to admit of the passage of it through them. The receiver has an annular flange, *d*, which rests on or in the bottom plate of the sink, and is held sufficiently tight by the weight of the plug D, which is made heavy for that purpose. By this means of holding the receiver in its place there is facility given for an immediate removal from the sink when it becomes necessary to remove it for cleaning it out, the removal being effected by means of a hook or other device connected with the cross-wire *e* at the upper end of it.

From the above description of my invention it will plainly appear that the difficulty occurring from the choking up of the discharge-pipe, which has so often been a source of much inconvenience and annoyance to housekeepers, is effectually overcome, and that the device has also the merit of being simple in its construction and adapted to be applied to the sinks now in use.

I claim as my invention—

1. The detachable receiver C, of diminished diameter at its lower end, and having vertical slots *b*, and a screw-plug, D, substantially in the manner described, and for the purpose specified.

2. The receiver C, having a flange, *d*, at its upper end and openings at its lower end for the passage of water into the discharge-pipe, and

the plug D, which performs the double function of closing the lower end of the receiver and of acting as a weight to keep the flange *d* in close contact with the bottom plate of the sink, substantially as described.

3. The combination of the receiver C, having a flange, *d*, plug D, and slots *b*, with the sink A and discharge-pipe B, the lower end of the receiver being reduced in its diameter to form an annular space, *c*, and a wire, *e*, or other suitable device to be used in lifting it, substantially as described.

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Witnesses:
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